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CHNICAL NOTE LAKE STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION UNIVERSITY FARM ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Effect of Season on Germination and Early Survival

In developing methods of cutting jack pine to insure natural regeneration of the stand, a test was made to discover what is the most favorable time of year for the seed to fall to the ground.

Small spots were scalped and then lightly covered with jack pine brush to simulate as closely as possible the conditions resulting from cutting jack pine and preparing the ground surface in accord with approved methods for these operations.

To avoid unduly attracting birds and rodents to freshly dug ground, a period of seven to ten days was allowed to elapse before the seed was scattered on the spots.

Eight different periods were chosen for the sowings which were arranged in the form of a Latin square, 100 seeds being sown in each of the 64 spots.

The chart shows the percent of live seedlings at the end of one year. The spots sown in May, June, and July were counted in the following spring; those sown in August, September, October, November, and April were counted the following fall.

	: Percent of
Time sown	
	:live seedlings
Mosr	28
May	
June	20
July	14
August	6
September	1
October	1
November	25
April	19

The disadvantages of August, September, and October are obvious. The other months are about equal except for July, which is intermediate. Differences are statistically significant.

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